

LIKE CANADA & AUSTRALIA.

Purposes of British Government Made Plain by Chamberlain.

NURSERY OF CONSPIRACY.

Birmingham, England, May 14.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, presided at the annual meeting of the grand committee of the Liberal Unionists of Birmingham, the occasion being his first appearance here since the outbreak of the war. Turning to the question of condition of affairs in the South African settlement and the fate of the republics, Mr. Chamberlain said: "It is premature to discuss details, but I am quite ready to take the opinions of the country, and, above all, the opinions of those self-governing colonies, which have come so magnificently to our assistance. While the government does not wish to be vindictive, they are determined that never again shall the republics be a nursery of conspiracy, and they will see that justice is done to those who are determined to be loyal. The government is not prepared to recognize the independence of the Boer republics (cheers); and we are determined that the republics shall be finally incorporated under the British flag. For an interval there must be a crown colony, such as India is; but we hope they will eventually become a great self-governing colony like Canada and Australia."

If Contractors Were Reasonable.
Chicago, March 15.—"The Contractors' council refuses to consider for a moment any proposition emanating from the mayor," said a member of the council. "We are fighting for a principle."

Members of the council also accuse Mayor Harrison of "playing politics," thus causing a prolongation of the strike.

Corporation Counsel Walker, on the other hand, said after his conference with the labor leaders that, if the Contractors' Council were half so reasonable as the labor unions, the strike would be settled within forty-eight hours.

Last Card May Be Ace Trump.

London, May 15.—The Boers seem to be on the eve of playing their last card, and according to many keen observers in England it is being played, not in South Africa, but in the United States through the medium of the Boer delegates who sailed for New York from Rotterdam last week. It is only natural that serious thought is chiefly devoted to prognosticating the date when the war in the Transvaal will be ended. Most estimates concur in agreeing that hostilities will have ceased by June.

Russian Colony in Kansas.

Topeka, May 15.—An eastern immigration agent is at Ottawa trying to make a deal for a big tract of land for a Russian colony that wants to come to Kansas. He says that there will be about 200 in the colony and that they are Dunkards. If he can't make a satisfactory deal in Franklin county he will go to Central Kansas for a location.

Killed by Joplin Footpad.

Joplin, Mo., May 15.—J. H. Patten was killed instantly at midnight in Wall street by an unknown negro highwayman and I. N. Clade, Patten's brother-in-law was wounded slightly. The men were going home when commanded by two men to throw up their hands. Clade complied, but Patten began firing. The highwaymen returned the fire and escaped.

The Mondell Bill Approved.

Washington, May 11.—The house committee on public lands reported favorably the Mondell bill to provide that final proof in land cases may be made anywhere in the land district in which the entry is located and that entries in timber and stone entries may be made before any officers authorized to receive entries in other cases. The committee also considered the bill to create a national park out of the Sequoia reservation.

Lead and Zinc Lower.

Joplin, Mo., May 12.—A drop of \$3.50 per 1,000 pounds in lead ore added to the general uneasiness in the Missouri-Kansas mining district. Lead ore prices have not varied to any extent for a year until this big drop. The lead trust is blamed for today's decline. Zinc ore, too, is on the decline. The zinc smelters have been steadily hammering down prices and their action is forcing the mine owners to self-defense. The result will be the building of zinc smelters by the mine owners.

Invitation Sent Boers to Settle Here.

St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—There has been published here replies from Governor Stephens, of Missouri, Governor Jones, of Arkansas and Governor Stanley of Kansas, made over the wires, all expressing readiness to receive the Transvaal people to settle in those states. Governor Stanley's reply says: "The people of Kansas would gladly welcome the Boers. Kansas would feel honored if the sturdy citizens of the Transvaal would locate within our borders."

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

What is Being Done in The Fifty-Sixth General Assembly.

MAY EIGHTH.
Bills were passed to change the name of the steamship Paris of the American line to Philadelphia. To authorize the redemption of revenue stamps. Improperly introduced bills canceled. To authorize the sale by the general land office the Choctaw orphan lands in Mississippi. To grant right of way across government lands for a pipe line to Flagstaff, Arizona.

The house passed the \$1,000,000 appropriation bill for arms, ordnance supplies, quartermaster's supplies and camp equipment, for issue to the militia.

The eight hour bill reported to the house that the labor under the contract shall not exceed eight hours daily. The report also presents an elaborate review of the eight hour legislation in all the states, and the former federal legislation.

The house passed the law concerning pensions as asked for by the Grand Army of the Republic. This was passed without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Steiner (N. Y.) attempted to secure action on his resolution of sympathy with the Boers but was ruled out of order.

MAY TENTH.
A bill is reported in the Senate authorizing the secretary of the treasury to take up Hawaiian bonds. The resolution of annexation assumed this debt but Secretary Gage finds that legislation is required to complete his authority to do so.

Settlers who have proved up and paid for their land, thus being out of the Free Homes legislation, will be provided for by an amendment providing that all persons so situated may take up an additional 160 acres.

The Senate discussed the naval supply bill at great length.

The following nominations were confirmed: S. E. Dole, to be governor of Hawaii, and Henry E. Cooper to be secretary of Hawaii.

E. H. Bellows of Washington, to be consul general at Yokohama, Japan.

J. M. Oat to be postmaster at Honolulu.

MAY ELEVENTH.

The house, by only a margin of two votes, rejected Mr. Crawford of North Carolina and seated Mr. Pearson in his place.

The bill providing for national participation in the St. Louis exposition, and the bill ratifying the Louisiana purchase, was considered in detail by the house committee having it in charge, but the appropriation section was not reached.

MAY TWELVE.

The senate agreed to a resolution concerning the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette at Paris on July 4, 1895. The resolution was adopted by the school children of the United States contributing \$50,000 for the statue, to which the government added \$50,000.

MAY THIRTEEN.

The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals makes a favorable report on the Nicaraguan canal bill as it passed the house.

Wellhouse on Apple Crop.

Topeka, May 11.—The indications are that Kansas will have the heaviest fruit crop this year in the history of the state," said President Fred Wellhouse, of the State Horticultural society. "There is no danger of frosts now, and nothing can damage the crop except hailstorms, and these are of a local nature. The apple and peach crops are too far advanced to be injured by pests." Judge Wellhouse is the largest apple grower in the world, having nearly 2,000 acres of orchard in Leavenworth and Shawnee counties.

Wool Smuggling Scheme Discovered.

Boston, May 14.—Special treasury agents, under the direction of Agent Converse J. Smith of this city, have just unearthed an alleged customs smuggling scheme, and as a result of investigations 100 sacks of wool valued at \$6,000, have been seized in this city, Lawrence and Bristol. It is estimated that \$50,000 worth of wool has been smuggled through the port of Boston during the past year.

Cuban Postal Service.

Washington, May 12.—Postmaster General Smith said that it was his intention to have a most thorough and searching examination made of the conditions existing in the Cuban postal service. This investigation will be conducted independently of others working to the same end. A deputy auditor of the postoffice department, accompanied by an expert bookkeeper and several other expert officials, have left here for Havana. It was stated by Chief Inspector Cochran that the report that \$6,300 had been found on Neeley's person was correct.

Home For Old Couples.

Cleveland, O., May 15.—The will of the late Captain Thomas Wilson, the millionaire vessel owner, provides that one-third of the estate shall go to the widow during her life, and upon the death of the widow that one-half of the estate shall be used to establish a home for aged couples, and that in all cases preference shall be given to sailors on the great lakes and their wives.

The fortune left by Captain Wilson is estimated at \$1,000,000.

JUDGE HOOK'S INJUNCTION.

Absolute For One Week And Fully Covers The Case.

HARRY BRYAN GAVE ORDER.

Kansas City, May 15.—As predicted a strike was ordered Saturday on the street car system. About 500, or one-third of the employees responded promptly. Almost simultaneous with the action of the labor leaders in calling off the men Judge Hook of the federal district court issued an absolute injunction, to be heard in his court next Saturday. The injunction is predicated upon the fact that several of the persons complained of as threatening the interests of the company are residents of other states and the further fact that the strikers threaten to prevent the company from carrying out its contract with the United States government to transport Kansas City mail carriers to and from their routes.

Harry Bryan, the national organizer of the Amalgamated association, described as a resident of Michigan, is one of the parties enjoined and the others named are twenty-two local leaders of the union, several of whom are mentioned as residents of Ohio and Kansas.

The injunction restrains the persons named and all others from in any manner, directly or indirectly, stopping or interfering with the running of cars on the lines of the Metropolitan company; enjoins them from harassing, assaulting or in any manner interfering with any person who may be in the employ of the company as he goes to or from his work or as he is engaged in the operation of a street car; enjoins union men and all others from picketing or patrolling the car houses, stopping places, stations, tracks, or approaches thereto, or loitering in large numbers in or about any of the places named, or making loud or boisterous noises in the vicinity thereof for the purpose of intimidating or interfering with the company's employees.

The injunction even goes further and enjoins any concerted action to cause any act or annoyance which will assist in stopping the operation of the cars or interfering in any way with an employee in moving a car which may carry a mail carrier, or a messenger, or upon which a mail carrier or a messenger may wish to ride.

Rev. Sheldon's Gift.

Topeka, May 12.—Rev. C. M. Sheldon has, up to this time placed \$5,000 in the work of charity, since the issue of his one week of the Capital under his control. The beneficiaries of this \$5,000 are as follows:

India famine sufferers.....	\$1,000
For city detention hospital.....	1,000
For contagious disease ward, Christ's hospital.....	1,000
To Washburn college.....	600
To Topeka Y. M. C. A.....	500
For a public drinking fountain.....	300
To kindergarten association.....	100
To Y. W. C. A.....	150
To W. C. T. U.....	100
To Ingleside home.....	100
To State Temperance union.....	100
To Anti-Cigarette league.....	50
Total.....	\$5,000

Mrs. Gen. Lawton's Pension.

Washington, May 11.—A bill giving the widow of the late Major General Henry W. Lawton a pension of \$50 per month was favorably reported to the senate from the committee on pensions. The public raised a fund of \$100,000 immediately after General Lawton's death and gave it to the widow.

Kansas Monument at Arlington.

Washington, May 14.—Representative Reeder and other members of the Kansas delegation had conference with officials of the war department relative to the erection of a state monument in Arlington National cemetery to the memory of the Kansas soldiers who were killed in the Spanish-American war that are buried in that cemetery.

Several attractive sites were inspected and an agreement was partly reached as to a desirable location.

Joliet Strike Is Off.

Joliet, Ill., May 12.—The building trades strike in Joliet, is officially ended. The union carpenters who were the last to hold out, have declared the strike off. The bricklayers, stone-masons, painters, plumbers and tinners came to terms some time ago. The conclusion of the strike is declared a victory for the contractors. The strike affected between 600 and 800 men and stopped all the different building operations in Joliet for several weeks.

Arms and Money for Filipinos.

New York, May 15.—A dispatch to the Evening World from Hong Kong says: "The Filipino junta has been receiving large amounts of money at Manila. Within the past three months shiploads of arms have arrived here from Germany for the insurgent cause. The junta gave a big banquet here last night in honor of the re-organization of their government. The Filipinos claim they will open aggressive hostilities just as soon as the rainy season begins."

WAITING ON SUPREME COURT.

Kiowa and Comanche Treaty Held up for a Decision.

Washington, May 15.—The senate committee on Indian affairs had a conference on the Kiowa and Comanche treaty. After a great deal of discussion as to the merits of the treaty it was decided not to take action until after the decision of the supreme court of the United States has been rendered in a case now pending, involving the claims of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, to a title to the lands in the Kiowa and Comanche reservation. It is understood that the supreme court has arrived at a decision in the case which was argued sometime ago.

Until the committee knows exactly the opinion of the supreme court, it was thought best not to move in the matter. In order to facilitate action the committee decided to make a written appeal to the supreme court to render the expected decision.

ROBERTS CHASING STEYN.

His Cavalry Only 22 Miles From The President's Camp.

London, May 14.—Lord Roberts telegraphed to the war office: "We have had a successful day and have driven the enemy from point to point. The drifts are extremely difficult and much baggage has still to come up. We shall, however, march at daybreak and push on as far as possible in a Kroonstad direction."

So quickly has Lord Roberts advanced that his cavalry is only twenty-two miles from Kroonstad, while the main army is only eleven miles behind them. Hence, in about a day the British will be within striking distance of the Orange Free State headquarters.

The Free Staters are concentrating strongly in good position on the Korannaberg hills, lying eastward of the direct line from Thaba N'Chu to Winburg. President Steyn was with them yesterday, but is believed to have gone northward after inspiring the burghers with predictions of approaching Boer successes through the assistance of thousands of foreigners, who, he said, were pouring into Delagoa bay.

President Steyn and a council of the leaders of several thousand Free Staters in the Ladybrand and Vicksburg district presented to the men the question of continuing the war or not, at a great open-air meeting. The fighting men decided to fight on.

Senator Chandler Hints Fraud.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Senator Chandler speaking of the Navy department's advocacy of contracting with armor plate manufacturers, said that Commander Folger, after the adoption of the harveized armor by this government resigned and joined the Harvey company at a salary of \$5,000, with an addition of \$20,000 stock in the company. He then went to Europe in the interests of the company. At the conclusion of Secretary Tracy's term he became immediately counsel for the Harvey company in defense of the Harvey patents.

Shot by Town Marshal.

Concordia, Kas., May 15.—At Glasco, this county, Allen Scott, a notorious character, was shot and instantly killed by Assistant Marshal Jamison, the ball from the Winchester passing entirely through his body. Scott was shooting a revolver in the streets and resisted arrest, attempting to shoot an officer who was unarmed but ran into a store and secured a rifle and killed his man. The inquest exonerated the officer. Scott assaulted the marshal of Scandia, two years ago, nearly killing him with a knife.

One Man Shot.

St. Louis, May 11.—The great street railway strike was not marked by so great a degree of turbulence and rioting, though there was a tragedy, one man being shot by employees of the company. The St. Louis Transit company made no effort to run its cars, and the St. Louis and Suburban made none until late in the afternoon, when with police massed along the line and a detachment on each car, it succeeded in getting a number through.

Telephone Assessments Raised.

Topeka, May 14.—The state board of telegraph and telephone assessors fixed a basis for the assessment of telephone lines in the state, which will require the various lines to pay from 25 to 50 per cent more taxes than they did last year. In fixing the basis, exchanges were divided into three classes. The board added 400 miles of wire to the returns made by the Missouri and Kansas company at Topeka. It is claimed that the company failed to turn in its Topeka cable, four miles in length, with 100 wires.

Roberts at Kroonstad.

Kroonstad, May 15.—Lord Roberts entered Kroonstad without opposition when the union jack was hoisted amid cheers from the few British residents. President Steyn fled after endeavoring to persuade the burghers to stay. The Transvaalers said they would no longer fight on Orange Free State soil and made off for the Vaal river. Free Staters accused the Transvaalers of having made use of them and then having deserted. Many of the Free Staters have gone to their homes.

NEEDS OF NAVAL DEFENSE.

Danish West Indies Must Not Go To a Foreign Power.

PROTECTION OF COAST CITIES.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Lodge in discussing the naval supply bill said: "My reasons for desiring more ships, and desiring them quickly, is my belief that the safety of the United States depends upon the strength of our navy. Our Atlantic coast is studded with cities, from the Gulf to northern Maine. For the defense of this great coast line and these cities we have no adequate fleet. We are about to enter upon the construction of an isthmian canal. To control that canal, to defend it, to hold it open for our commerce and for the commerce of the world even though it be against an enemy's fleet, we must be the naval masters of the Caribbean sea. The safety of the canal depends upon our fleet. All admit that the canal ought to be built, and the time is near when the work will be begun. If we are to protect the canal as well as our coast we must have a navy proportionately strong."

"I hope and believe that we shall have no war, but a great fleet is the greatest insurance of peace. However, we would be foolish, indeed, if we should close our eyes to the possibilities of the situation. We could never allow the Danish Islands to pass into any other hands than ours. The European nation which should undertake to take possession of these islands, right on the road to the canal, and make of them great naval stations, would by that very act become an enemy of ours. We could submit to no such thing as that. The Monroe doctrine is a great protection to the United States. Men of all parties, Democrats, Republicans and Populists, without distinction, adhere to that."

Missouri Colonists in Cuba.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 15.—A colony of Missourians went to Lagloria, Cuba, some time ago and reports of distress came back. Adolph Michel, a former well known resident of this city, in a letter says: "Our colony is in good standing and deeds to land and lots will be issued to those who have paid up their dues in the latter part of May or first of June. The newspaper reports that we called on the government for support and transportation back to the states is not true, nor have there been any cases of yellow fever. There has been no sickness of any kind here; we are all enjoying the best of health. A boom is expected and all the colonists expect wealth out of their fruit plantations."

Prerogative of France.

City of Mexico, May 15.—The report from Rome that Archbishop Averadi, the papal delegate to Mexico, is to be made the first diplomatic representative of the Roman pontificate to Pelkin, excites much interest here in ecclesiastical circles.

France has for many years claimed the sole right to act as protector of Catholic missions in China and has resisted the desire of successive popes to establish diplomatic relation with Pekin.

Fined for Forcing Men to Quit Work.

Kansas City, Mo., May 15.—Five union hod carriers, whose order has been on a strike since May 1, were fined \$500 each in police here for compelling two non-union men to leave work. The convicted men were negroes. They drove the non-union men from their work with knives.

Germany Denies It All.

Berlin, May 15.—A high person in the foreign office, speaking with the correspondent of the Associated Press regarding the speech of Mr. Lodge in the United States senate, said that telegrams exchanged between the emperor and President Campos Salles show that the relations between Brazil and Germany are of the most cordial character. "If Brazil is not threatened by greater dangers than those that menace her from Germany, Brazilians may be unconcerned for the future."

Corbett Goes Down to Jeffries.

Coney Island, May 14.—The contest between Corbett and Jeffries resulted in Corbett's being knocked out in the twenty-third round. In the previous round he was badly worsted, but up to that time had been showing the best work and the least punishment. The sympathies and the cheers of the brutal crowd at the brutal exhibition, throughout the fight were with Corbett, and Jeffries was refused cheers which a few attempted to start when the end came.

Fudging for Position.

Kansas City, May 15.—There is something doing concerning the Gulf & Interstate, a short line that runs from Beaumont to Galveston. The road is now in the hands of the Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City, but the Kansas City Southern is after it. It is probable that the road will be thrown into a receiver's hands in order to get the title straightened out. There are two interests with claims on the road and neither of them with enough p to freeze the other out.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.
CATTLE—Common to heavy... 3 60 @ 5 55
HOGS—Choice to heavy... 5 10 @ 5 20
CORN—No. 2, Fed... 35 1/2 @ 35 1/2
OATS—No. 2... 26 @ 26
WHEAT—No. 2... 10 50 @ 11 00
BUTTER... 15 @ 15
EGGS... 10 @ 10

Chicago.
WHEAT—No. 2 hard... 37 @ 37 1/2
CORN—No. 2... 32 1/2 @ 32 1/2
OATS—No. 2... 23 @ 23
St. Louis Live Stock.
BEEVES... 3 75 @ 5 75
STOCKERS & FEEDERS... 3 00 @ 5 00
SOUTHERN STEERS... 3 65 @ 5 15

Cotton.
Liverpool... 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
New York... 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Galveston... 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2

Wichita Grain.
WHEAT—Open High Low Today Y-day
May... 64 1/2 65 1/2 64 1/2 65 1/2 64 1/2
July... 63 1/2 64 1/2 63 1/2 64 1/2 63 1/2
OATS...
May... 38 1/2 39 1/2 38 1/2 39 1/2 38 1/2
July... 37 1/2 38 1/2 37 1/2 38 1/2 37 1/2

Wichita Live Stock.
HOGS... head sold... 4 75 @ 4 80
CATTLE... 3 25 @ 4 50

Chicago Live Stock.
BEEVES... 4 15 @ 4 10
COWS AND HEIFERS... 3 00 @ 3 00
STOCKERS & FEEDERS... 3 75 @ 5 00
KANSAS FED BEEVES... 4 00 @ 5 25
HOGS... 3 25 @ 5 40
SHEEP—Fair to choice... 5 25 @ 5 60

The Latest News in Brief.

The plague has appeared at Alexandria, Egypt.

The national convention of Hibernians met in Boston last week.

Fire destroyed 1,800 bales of cotton in a bonded warehouse at Charlotte, N. C.

Ex-Congressman David B. Culbertson of Texas, died May 7. He served several terms in congress.

A gigantic telescope in Paris shows the prominences upon the surface of the sun and upon its edge.

Five million pounds sterling in gold has been shipped from Russia to London during a few days time.

The Second church of Christ, Scientist, are to erect a new edifice in Kansas City, Mo., to cost \$100,000.

Ohio's wheat prospect is reported as very poor, the prospect being quoted as only 41 per cent of an average.

Members of Vatican circles are confident that Archbishop Corrigan of New York will soon be made a cardinal.

The Mansion House Ottawa relief fund started by the Lord Mayor of London, has reached large figures.

The Turkish sultan has made contracts with foreign shipbuilders to renovate eight antiquated ironclads.

The Khedive of Egypt told an American that he hoped that he might be able to visit the United States in 1901.

Provisions for the construction of the Pacific cable are likely to be made before the present session of congress ends.

President Irvine of the national board of underwriters places the fire loss of this country in 1899 at \$153,597,830.

Labor Commissioner Johnson says that the average wages paid labor in Kansas in 1899 was \$512.34 and that their average cost of living was \$509.43.

The Standard Oil company has replaced many high salaried employees with cheaper men. The outs say they have been got rid of so that the company may increase the wages of men whose wages are less than \$15 a week.

There are now about 5,000 children in the schools of Manila, with 55 native and 22 American teachers; some of the latter are daughters of army officers. Many adults attend the school during the one hour a day given to the study of English.

Two steamers left New Orleans on the same day last week for Cape Town, Africa, one with 1,500 mules and the other with 1,400. The mules were consigned to British army officials.

Colonel Coulter's report to the department encampment, G. A. R. says that there is a membership of 13,900, being a net gain in the past year of 613.

Frederick W. Atkinson, principal of the Springfield, Mass., high school has been selected by the Philippine commission as superintendent of instruction for those islands.

Luther Nellis, of Topeka, and L. M. Axline, of Medicine Lodge, are appointed to collect special live stock statistics for the twelfth census. For the same work J. C. McCoy, of Wichita, has been appointed for the Indian territory.

The president promptly signed the senate bill known as the G. A. R. pension bill.

All motormen and conductors on the Little Rock Street railway have struck for more pay.

General Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous iron brigade, aged 74, was thrown from his horse at Fond Du Lac, Wis., which broke his leg in two places.

Rev. Mr. Arthur Maxson Smith, a student of theology at the University of Chicago, has been elected president of Oahu college, Honolulu, and will enter upon his duties next September. Oahu college was founded in 1853 by the Congregational missionaries. It has buildings worth \$200,000 and an endowment of \$300,000.